SOUTHERN COAST OF CUBA AND SAN SHE TOOK COAL TO THE SPANIARDS JEAN NOW INCLUDED.

Washington, June 28.-The President to-day issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuba to the southern coast from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz inclusive, and also blockading San St. Paul while making an effort to carry coal to Juan, Porto Rico. The text of the proclamation Cervera's fleet at Santiago, arrived here tals more

Whereas, For the reasons set forth in my preclamation of April 22, 1808, a blockade of ports on the northern coast of Cuba from Cardenas to Bahia Honda inclusive, and of the port of Cientinegos, on the south coast of Cuba, was declared to have been instituted; and

Whereas, It has become desirable to extend the blockade to other southern ports.

Now, therefore, I. William McKinley, Presi-Now, therefore, I. William McKinley, P. dent of the United States, do hereby declare

dent of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that, in addition to the blockade of the ports specified in my proclamation of April 22, 1808, the United States of America has Instituted and will maintain an effective blockade of all of the ports on the south coast of Cuba from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz inclusive, and also of the port of San Juan, in the Island of Porto Neutral vessels lying in any of the ports to

Neutral vessels sying in any of the ports to which the blockade is by the present proclama-tion extended will be allowed thirty days to is-sue therefrom with cargo. In witness whereof, etc. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

President of the United States of America. June 27, 1898.

President:

J. B. MOORE, Acting Secretary of State. A LARGE TASK ASSUMED.

By this proclamation the President gave notice of the intention of the Government to agsume the formidable task of blockading about five hundred miles of Cuban coast line in addition to the section already blockaded. This increases the extent of the blockade fully fourfold, it having been confined heretofore to a stretch of a little more than a hundred miles on the north and the single port of Clenfuegos on the south coast of the island. The demands on the Navy in the way of ships to patrol the ceast, however, will not be nearly so heavy in proportion to the territory to be covered as in the case of the first blockade, for the reason that the new blockaded coast line lies entirely within the great bight on the south Cuban coast in which the water is generally very shallow, and the ports into which a vessel of any draught could enter are few. The most important of these ports are Manzanillo, Trinidad and Tunas. West of Trinidad is Clenfuegos, which is already blockaded effectively. From that point westward for nearly one hundred and forty wiles there is no point to be blockaded until tion to the section already blockaded. This in- tried to induce him to take the coal to Santiago, t

westward for nearly one hundred and forty miles there is no point to be blockaded until Batabano is reached. This port is only about forty miles from Havana by rail, and is believed to have been the principal source of food suppiles for the Spanish capital. For one hundred and fifty miles west of this, clear over to Cape Frances, the western edge of the blockaded territory, there are no ports for vessels of any considerable draught, and, even if there were, the country in the interior. Pinar del Rio, is in the hands of the insurgents, and supplies could not be sent through to Havana. The purpose of ex-tending the blockade westward to Cape Frances was to command the channel between the west side of the Isle of Pines and Cape Frances, and thus render much easier the task of the blockading vessels

THE SITUATION IN HA ANA. The reports which have reached the President

as to the state of affairs in Havana are conflict-In some cases the city was declared to be on the verge of starvation, and in others supplies were said to be still abundant. The truth probably lies between these extremes, and, while supplies of a certain character are very scarce in Havana, there is no lack of others. It is known, for instance, that, while flour may be scarce, large quantities of beef have reached Havana. Most of this has come from Mexico, and it has usually been brought over to the Isle of Pines and transshipped in light-draught boats to Batabano, whence it is carried by rail into Havana. Only a day or two ago word reached Washington that five hundred head of cattle were rounded up at a point on the Mexican coast near Yucatan awaiting transportation to Batabano. There has been no running of the blockade by these cattle-ships, notwithstanding tried and they were not badly done for the Spanish stories to the contrary. All the ships that have entered Cuban ports with sup- put them into such shape that they could be used plies have done so at places not within the blockade, such as Batabano and Manzanillo.

The vessels for the additional blockade service will be supplied althost entirely from the patrol fleet which, under Commodore Howell, has been guarding the North Atlantic Coast from Maine to South Carolina. This service has been abandoned because the only available Spanish warships are with Admiral Camara, thousands of miles from the nearest point on the Atlantic Coast. Commodore Howell's vessels are already on their way southward, having been reinforced by several of the new torpedo-boats, which, because of their light draught, are particularly adapted for blockade duty in the shallow waters between the Isle of Pines and Cuba.

BLOCKADE OF SAN JUAN.

The blockade of San Juan is in reality already in effect, having been begun by Captain Sigsbee last week, when he turned back from that port a British steamer laden with supplies. The dif-ficulty of maintaining the blockade at this port, in the face of the Spanish forts and three Spanish war vessels in the harbor, would be considerable had not Captain Sigsbee, by disabling the Terror, made the task easier. As it is, the vessels required to maintain the blockade at San Juan must be of a type superior to those required for the blockade on the southern coast of Cuba. Probably some such vessel as the Detroit or the Montgomery will be assigned to the

MEXICO AND CUBAN BLOCKADE.

Washington, June 28 (Special).- A New-York Te newspaper published on June 2 a telegram dated at St. Louis, reporting that Lupercio Martinez, a Cuban of that city, had received letters from the City of Mexico and from Vera Ciuz, which stated that Spanish shipowners were navigating ships under the Mexican flag and running the blockade of the Cuban coast, and that on May 21 two steamers succeeded in entering the port of Havana flying the Mexican flag and having been cleared at Mexican ports.

The Mexican Legation here, having communicated that telegram to the Mexican Government, is now in receipt of an official letter from the Secretary of State of Mexico, to the effect that the Secretary of War, under whose department is the Bureau of Navigation, reports that the statement is entirely without foundation, as no Spanish vessel has been allowed to register under the Mexican flag, and that none

have cleared for blocksded ports in Cuba.

THE MOHAWK HERE FOR SERVICE. The twin-screw steamship Mohawk and the singlescrew steamship Mississippi, of the Atlantic Transport Line, which the Government recently purchased from the Baltimore Storage and Lighterage Company, are now docked in the North River. As soon as they are unloaded they will be turned over to the Government authorities. The Mobile, Massa-chusetts, Manitoba, Minnewaska and Michigan, of the same line, which are included in the \$4,900,000 purchase, will be rushed to this side of the Atlanpurchase, will be rushed to this side of the Atlan-tic as quickly as possible. All of these stramships have twin screws, with the exception of the Mich-igan, which, like the Mississippi, has only one pro-peller. The twin-screw steamships are about 1,000. The sale of the steamships leaves the New-York branch of the Atlantic Transport Company with branch of the Atlantic Transport Company with conly two vessels—the America and the Europe. The company will full the places of the steamships taken by the Government by chartered vessels until new hoats can be built.

SOLDIER DROWNED IN THE POTOMAC. Washington, June 28.-Edv and Dearth, a private of Company B, 5th Hinois Volunteers, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Potomac River, about a mile and a half above Cabin John Bridge.

NEWS OF OTHER VESSELS. Newport News, Va., June 28 (Special).-T. British steemship Roath, owned and operated the same company that owned the steamsh

laybreak for Rotterdam with cargo.

There is an interesting story in connection with Roath, in view of the fact that she was also sent out with a cargo of coal for the Spanish flee Captain Sprau is authority for this statement, an relates an interesting account of his trip from

ing from New-Orleans for coal, and will sail

The Roath and Restormel sailed from Cardiff. Wales, on the same day, both bound for San Jun-with coal that had been bought by agents of the Spanish Government. Having better fortune for some unaccountable reason, the Roath left th Restormed behind and was the first to arrive a San Juan, getting in several days ahead of her sister ship. This was on the day after the born bardment of the city and forts by the warship of Admiral Sampson's squadron. All of the mouscolored ships were drawn up to the west of the entrance to the harbor. The Roath carried th

attempt being made to stop her

coller entered the harbor the Spanish forts opened fire on her, but only one shell too exploding between the decks. While cor siderable damage was done, it was not sufficie extensive to interfere with the propulsion of th ship. On arriving at the docks the Governor-Ger would not permit the coal to be unloaded there and instructed Captain Spran to appear before him The official informed the master that the Spanis armade under Admiral Cervera, which was ex pected to put in at San Juan, had passed by

The Norse King, which will also be a distilling ship, is now being converted from a cargo ship. The Niagara is ready to sail.

## VACCINATION AT CAMP TOWNSEND

TWO HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MEN PASSED THROUGH THE SURGEONS' HANDS YESTERDAY

Camp Townsend, Peekskill, June 28 (Special) -Surgeon Walter Webb has not put in such a husy day in camp since he came here last week as he did to-day, when he began the vaccination of the 1st Battalion of the regiment of engineers. Two hundred and fourteen were vaccinated, and -night they are wondering if their arms will not be sore enough by As the rifles they are to carry have not under the new drill regulations, they have figured out that their chances are pretty slim ment will be vaccinated before leaving camp. and no one will be excused unless a vaccination seab is still clinging to his arm.

There was no mustering to-day, but Company C will be ready for the ceremony to-morrow. Captain Archibald R. Livingston, who reported at camp tonight, will have command of the company. P visional Company D is expected to be ready Thursday, and with its muster the onlire lat Battalion will be in the United States service. In the drill without arms the companies forming this fore going to battalion are progressing most satisfactorily. A few movements in company formation have been Two or three weeks more drill ought to may be ordered away in a shorter time than that, the battalion, is in command of Captain Charles

pany of the 2d Battalton, wer organized, and from it Company E will be taken. Provisional Company F was formed this evening, and is in These companies will be mustered in an soon as 475 enlisted men in camp, and about twenty offi-cers. Three detachments of recruits, who arrived this evening, brought the total up to 572, there being in the lot twenty new men from Boston, twenty-six from Philadelphia and fifty-one from

orrow.
Chaplein Tobbes reported at camp to-day, and il probably hold services here on Sinday. Father limering the assistant to Dr. Curran, of the nurch of the Assumption, Peekskill, will take care the squittled welfare of the engineers of his int, and he is new a daily violtor at camp. Toly he was making arrangements for the Catholic diers to go to Peekskill, in equads, commanded mon-commissioned officers, to attend services in the Feekskill courted on Saturday, but he is going continue his visits just the same to hear confessional of the confession of the confess

at Saratoga Lake.

Surgeon Webb had another patient in the hospital tent to-day. He was Private Fernan, and he had a slight touch of bronchitis. His condition was not at all serious. Otherwise the health of the camp is perfect.

The officer of the day detailed for to-morrow is Second Lieutenant George Perrine.

inteer Engineers, of which 474 men are now in camp at Peckskill, started for camp by the 5 o'clock train from the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon. Nineteen of them were from Baltimore

and seven from Washington. Men from Philadelphia and Boston are expected to leave for camp to-day and to-morrow.

The work of examination and enlisting is going forward vigorously at the headquarters of the regiment. No. 225 Broadway. It was said at headquarters yesterday that regular camp headquarters will be opened at Camp Townsend either to-day or to-morrow. With the men who will start for Feekskill to-day, about half the number of men required for the regiment will be enlisted. and seven from Washington. Men from Philadel-

BELLEVUE SURGEONS BECOME RECRUITS. Superintendent O'Rourke, of Bellevue Hospital, from Dr. John J. Mott and Dr. Herbert Wilson, attached to the first surgical division of Bellevue tached to the first surgical division of Believie Hospital, that they had enlisted as privates in the flist Regiment, and were awaiting orders to be sent to the front. Both men had applied for places on the surgeon's staff of the regiment, but had been rejected. Dr. Nutt is thirty-one years old and Dr. Wilson, is thirty-two. An ambulance driver, named Affred Stone, who has been a warm friend of both doctors, has followed their example by anlisting low.

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CRUISER PANTHER HERE.

A RAPID-FIRE BATTERY TO BE PLACED ON HER

formerly the Venezuela, of the Red D Line, arrived dozen are so committed to the policy of oppo-The United States steamer Panther, near Santiago de Cuba, and anchored off Tomp-kinsville, Staten Island The Panther received seems sure to attach to any effort to obstruct ders from Admiral Sampson last Friday to pro- wlifully and arbitrarily the acquisition by the eed to this city. She sailed the same day.

The Panther left this port on April 12, with the
et Marine Battalion on board. These were the

est United States troops sent South for the War The Panther lay at Hampton Ruads for two days, and sailed from there on April 28 under convay of theoretical grounds to annexation of foreign the cruiser Monigomery. She stopped at Key territory by act of Congress are wholly un-West, and remained there until the blackade at willing to be put in the attitude of withholding Santiago was begun. She then salled for Santiago he morning of June 10. In the afternoon of alla. Admiral Sampson's fleet had shelled the hard by every tooop ship or man-of-war dischores so effectively that the landing of the marines was accomplished quickly, and without the loss of a man. In three hours 40 men were landed, but | Bay. As Senator Morgan said in his brilliant he landing of the stores and war material took | and scathing arraignment of the anti-annexamuch more time. In the afternoon of the next day the fighting began, and three of the marines who were doing picket duty were that by the Spaniards from ambush. The fighting was continued on June 12, 13 and 14, when the Spaniards were utterly routed. Some two hundred of them were dilled and seventeen were taken prisoners.

luring the fighting in shelling the woods with The Panther remained within two hundred yards of the shore, broadside on. The officers Spaniards. The enemy fought from cover, and th hem and drive them out.

jackets under Mate Dwyer, from the Panther, and bluejackets from the other ships, went to the rebrought on board who said his leg was broken by falling over a cliff. When the surgeon examined him he found his leg unbroken, but there was a slight wound on the knee where a bullet had grazed it. This had been sufficient to cause the English newspaper, the bridge of whose nose was grazed by a bullet and the skin taken off. The ing one. He was shot through the body, just above the hips, while in an exposed place where he should not have been, but in his ardor he had been wholly forgetful of its danger. Just after the shot passed through him he turned to the men and said me get to my post." He then fell over de ommander Reiter of the Panther said the Cubans were good fighters, and that they thoroughly

a the special rule.

CANNOT COMMISSION THIRD MAJOR. A QUESTION ANSWERED BY ADJUTANT-GENERAL

Washington, June 28.—Adjutant-General Corbin has written the following letter to Governor Dyer

of Rhode Island concerning a question which has aroused general inquire

bas written the following letter to Governor Dver to non-commissioned officers to satiend services in the Peekskill camen on Saturday, but he is going to continue his visit just the same to hear confecsions and give advise.

Any and the services of the regiment, was captain North Law. He was on his way from the continue of the try. Hinghamton and Buffalo, where he will open recruiting offices for collising recruits from those cities. Captain Smith is a New-York man and an ex-officer of the 7th Regiment. Chief Surgeon Semman, of the Engineers Regiment, also paid a visit to camp toods?

Another visitor hear of the Post Quartermaster's coffice, at West Point. He came down to inspect the camp and to talk over departmental affairs with the officers of the Quartermaster's Department. He returned to the Point in the late afternoon. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges returned to the Point in the late afternoon. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges returned to day after but there has been little fatigue work to do. Instead the attribute of the properties of the Quartermaster's personnel of the properties of the Captain Smith. It is not seen the solution of the States and Perturbuted the strength of the regiment is a substitute of the Point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon. The captain of the point in the late afternoon and the point of the point o

THANKS OF CONGRESS TO HOBSON. Washington, June 28.-Representative Hil-

orn, of California, a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, to-day introduced a Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson and to the volunteer crew of the Merrimac, and authorizing Hobson's transfer from the construction corps to the line of the Navy. The resolution is in response to the recommendations made by President McKinley recommendations made by President in his message to Congress yesterday.

Finest Flavor. Fairest Price.



ANNEXATION ASSURED.

READY TO ABANDON A HOPE-LESS FIGHT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, June 28.-Although the anti-an-

nexationist irreconcilables in the Senate continue to threaten a filibustering struggle

against the Newlands resolution, it is daily

end of their resources, and are now merely

secking some pretext on which they may

enators who oppose the extension of American

sovereignty over Hawaii not more than a

United States of a post of refuge and supply

absolutely essential for the conduct of military

from the Administration authority to take pos-

ression of an island outpost recourse to which,

in violation of all neutral obligations, must be

CREASE OF THE ARMY.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 28.-In the House of Repre-

an unfortunate and disagreeable predicament in

which it had been placed by some of its members

of certain bills reported (most of them unani-

mously) from the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, reported from the Com-

mittee on Rules a resolution providing for the

immediate consideration of the bills referred to.

and Mr. Balley besought him to refrain from

for the minority to force the adoption of a spe-

onditions on the majority as to what tills

should be allowed consideration. Of course, that

left the majority no alternative except to pass

various bills brought forward. When the bill to

and misinformation. The bill was then passed,

(For proceedings in the House see page 4)

EXPERIMENTS WITH WAR BALLOON.

COAL GAS USED AND FOUND TOO HEAVY-AN

EXPERIMENTER NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

the work of instruction at 7 o'clock. Mr. Tisdale

is a professional eronaut and balloonist, who was sent here by the Government to instruct the corps in properly handling the new balkon, which is a

pongee slik one from Paris, with all the latest im-

provements.

The large silk envelops was laid upon the ground and the cordage net dexterously slipped over it.

received instructions in detail. The tap from a four-inch gas main was then removed and the gas

was allowed to inflate the great body. As the balloon filled with gas the expert watched every guy and weight, this tructing the corps thoroughly.

When the inflation was complete it was found

that the specific gravity of the gas was too great to

lift more than the balloon and car. No ascent was made. The one thousand feet of rope which is used to regulate the altitude remained unrolled, but the lift was sufficient for the great work to be practically illustrated. The modes of handling, londing and unloading the balloon were demonstrated.

strated. When the gas was released to repack the balloon Charles G. Reil, of Denver, was partially asphyxiated, and for nearly two hours was unconsclous. It required much effort to restore him, but he is out

SITE FOR A RESERVE CAMP.

Key West, June 28.-Dr. William H. Daly, a vol-

nteer surgeon on General Miles's staff, has been

here several days for the purpose of selecting a

The Texan had enough

Many Democratic Senators who object on

operations in the Far East.

plausibly abandon their hopeless fight. Of the

PAYING OFF AT CHICKAMAUGA.

BUY "MILLER" LAMPS. OPPOSITION IN THE SENATE NEARLY NEW-YORK MEN WHO HAD BEEN PAID AR-RESTED FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 28 (Special).-Brigadier-General Rosser, who recently took com-mand of the Third Brigade, Second Division, First at his New-York office, 127 W. 42d St., Monday, Army Corps, has appointed a permanent Court-martial Board to try all offences that may be for correcting featural irregularities and 6brought before the Board. The new Board met at brigade headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning. It is composed of the following officers: Major Charles M. Shaeffer, 14th Minnesota, president, Major Willecoming more apparent that they are at the iams, let Pennsylvania, Captain Baxter and Cap-tain Baker, 14th Minnesota; Captain White and Captain Mays, 21 Ohio; Captain Von der Linde, prain Mays, 24 Onlo, Captain Von der Linde, Fennsylvania; First Lieurenants Staples, of the h Minnesota, and Boyd, of the lst Pennsylvania, and Lieutenants Barnes, of the 14th Minnesota, ody and Plays, of the 2d Onlo, and Captain aries C. Tears, 14th Minnesota, acting judge-ad-ate. Several unimportant cases were heard by court.

In the hurry to use the new Government wagons no time was taken to label and paint the letters "U.S." and regiment, company, corps, etc., to which they belonged but General Brooke dislikes the present arrangement very much, and has caused a contract to be let for the painting of two housand of the wagons.

General F. B. Grant proposes to make his battle stroblems continuous ones, and, with this in view, as arranging one for his division to take a arranging one for his division to take clace next week. These battle problems are not being arranged for. General Grant thinks they are nightly beneficial to the training of officers, and eners into them with great zest.

The war on the regimental canteens is being waged with relentless vigor by a number of the thaplains. Resolutions have been passed and sent of General Brooke claborately setting forth the

with relentless vigor by a number of on ins Resolutions have been passed and sen heral Brooke claborately setting forth the ects of the canteens, and asking for their abo This has excited the ire of some of the of who will now vigorously fight the matter st three thousand visitors have gone throug st three thousand visitors have gone through

the truits of Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila

At least three thousand visitors have sone throuse Camp Thomas to-day.

Twenty-five paymasters will arrive to-night and go at once to their headquarters, already prepared on Lytle Hill. They will doubtless begin their work soon after their arrival, and this week will witness the paying of a number of regiments.

The stn New-York soldiers are attaining more notoriety than those of the lith. Many of them secured leaves of absence to-day and came into the city to celebrate. This they have done and are still doing in the most glorious manner. All day long the police have been arresting sin New-Yorkers for disorderly conduct, and twelve of them are now in the station-house, locked up. In almost every case a small-sized riot has occurred. When a policeman would attempt to arrest one soldier, his comrades would interfere. Colond Chauncey promises to competent military authority.
Consider the little group, therefore, which would sacrifice National honor and National interest rather than see Hawaii become an interest rather than see Hawaii become extral part of the Union, more and more re-manance is being shown by those nominally pussed to the passage of the Newlands resolu-tion to shouldering the reproach involved in maintaining a useless struggle against annexa-tion. The determination of the Democrats in the House not to allow Representative Bailey. he House not to allow Representation of make the annexation of Hawaii a party question has greatly strengthened the disposition of the Southern and Southwestern Democrats to avoid an equally fatal blunder. of the Southern and Southwestern Democrats in the Senate to avoid an equally fatal blunder, and if a poll of the opposition could be had to-day it would doubtless show a majority in favor of a programme of merely formal resist-ance to the Newlands resolution, coupled with

an agreement to allow a vote within the action and agreement to allow a vote within the an agreement to allow a vote within the action days.

There has been some talk of a conference on the part of the anti-annexation Senators, but whicher one is held or not, it seems clear that Merses. White, Jones and Pettigree will soon find themselves abandoned by their associates and forced to give consent to the taking of a final vote.

Mr. Caffery consumed the greater part of to-day's session with another instalment of his incondensable Hawaiian speech.

(Fur Proceedings in the Senate, see Page 4.)

(Fur Proceedings in the Senate, see Page 4.)

DEMOCRATS STUBBORNLY OBJECT TO IN- GEN. ALGER ANSWERS CRITICISMS

SOLDIERS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST POS SIBLE RATIONS AND CLOTHING

sentatives to-day Mr. Balley, of Texas, sought Washington, June 28 - Secretary Alger's atwithout success to extricate the minority from tention was directed to-day to a published interview in which Governor Pingree of Michigan criticises the pork furnished to the troops and who had repeatedly objected to the consideration the heavy and unseasonable clothing they are surprised to hear such statements attributed ingly concerning the troops, except that he insisted there should be regimental hospitals. As to these hospitals, the Secretary said he had eagacity to perceive that it would not be wise left that subject with the Surgeon-General of the Army, whose judgment is relied upon in cial rule in order to have necessary legislation matters relating to the medical and surgical for the vigorous and successful prosecution of branches of the service. the war considered and passed, but he lacked the Concerning criticisms on unseasonable clothwisdom to refrain from an attempt to impose

ing. Secretary Alger says light summer clothing is being made as fast as possible, and an auxillary cruiser will take to Santiago a sufficient supply for all the troops now operating there. Matters proceeded smoothly for a time after. He expects to have the entire Army clothed in these summer suits at an early date.

that, and a number of Democrats voted for the Concerning the pork ration, the Secretary strengthen and increase the efficiency of the Engineer Corps of the Army was reached, how-ever, some objections were raised, and a states-tts conclusion from the experience of the Civil war. These rations are seven days' fresh meat, two of bacon and one of pork, cut of every ten days. This has been recently changed to six days of fresh meat and one of salmon. A day's ration of fresh meat is one and one-quarter pounds, and of salt meat three-fourths of a pound. Soldiers usually spread their supply of fresh meat over the entire ration period, and take a little salt meat as desired. It is entirely be assistant surseons, with rank of drst lieutenants.

\*\*REGULAR ARMY—INFANTRY\*\*.

\*\*AMOS E LAWYON ORVINGE BEANCY CHARLES ARM SULAR ARMS ELAWYON ORVINGE BEANCY CHARLES OF ARMS CHARLES OF ARM ever, some objections were taised, and a states-man named Handy, who halls from Delaware, the delivered a speech against it, in the course of delivered a speech against it, in the course of days. This has been recently changed to six as was also one to increase the number of offi-cers of the Inspector-General's corp, at the head of which is a gallant and accomplished officer who is a relative of the Delaware statesman. take a little sait meat as desired. It is entirely within the discretion of the commanding officer to make the ration entirely of fresh meat if the special service in which the troops are engaged makes fresh ment more suitable for them than

who is a relative of the Delaware statesman.

Of course, Mr. Handy raised no objection against that bill, but when one was called up to revive the grade of military storekeeper, which was abolished after the close of the Civil War, he again became beliligerent and noisy. Thrusting his hands deep into the pockets of his trougers, Mr. Handy marched up and down and stated the question with the air and the impressive manner of a "smart" lawyer cross-examining a witness in a trial before a rural justice of the peace. Chairman Hull patiently and frankly explained the whys and wherefores of the measure, and on a division it was passed by a good majority. salt meat.

Secretary Alger points out that this arrangement is based on long experience. He says he would not have noticed the interview except that it was likely to convey an erroneous impression to the public concerning the care with which the seldiers are being clothed and fed. The Secretary expressed the greatest solicitude for the welfare of the troops and his datermination to get them the very best food, clothing and supplies which can be secured. good majority

It was found, however, that a querum had not voted, and Mr. Handy took advantage of the fact. As the hour was growing late, and members were suffering from the oppressive heat. Chairman Hull moved an adjournment, which was carried, leaving the bill still pending.

NOTES FROM THE NAVY YARD.

The steam yacht Sylvia was taken out of Dry dock No. 2 yesterday morning and placed along-side the yacht Elfrida, in the Wallabout channel. These two vessels are being fitted out for the harbor patrol fleet.

The steam yachts Stranger and Siren, which are being fitted out and protected with armor plates for service off the coast of Cuba, will be ready within

The United States transport Panther, which arrived off Tompkinsville yesterday morning, in comthe observation balloon were made on Sunday.
Major Reber, Professor C. E. Pellew, Tracey F. mand of Commander George C. Reiter, brought a large quantity of mail matter from the men now Tistale and five privates of the Signal Corps visited the gasworks on the outskirts of the city and began Cuba and on the vessels off the coast. Before one to sea again she will receive her battery and momention, and prepare for service as an auxil-

lary cruiser. The prepare for service as an auxiliary cruiser. On complaint of James A. Aylessey, a roundsman at the Navy Yard, Edward Mooney, of No. 38 Grove st., was arraigned before United States Commissioner Morle yesterday morning, charged with stealing a bronze figure from the steam yacht Strauger. Aylessey alleges that Mooney was employed on the ship, and that, a dispute arising as to the ownership of the figure. Mooney claimed it and carried it away. The value of the figure is about \$10. Mooney pleaded not guilty, but was held for examination.

COMMANDER MERRY ILL.

Boston, June 28.—Commander John Merry, U. S. N., of Somerville, reported to Commander Howison at the Cheisea Naval Hospital for treatment. Commander Merry, who is one of the best-known Commander Merry, who is one of the best-known naval officers living near Boston, left here a few months ago in command of the gunboat Machias, bound to Key West. While in Cuban waters he and his little ship saw some hard service in the maintenance of the Cuban blockade. He also participated in the attack upon Cardenas, when the torpedo-boat Winslow was disabled and Ensign Bagley and several of her crew were killed.

Commander Merry broke down under the arduous work, and suffered from intestinal troubles that rendered his return North necessary for his recovery, so he was examined by a medical board of survey and invalided home for treatment. He is not dangerously sick.

COLONEL HECKER'S HASTY VISIT.

required much effort to restore him, but he is out of danger now.

The balleon has a capacity of twenty-one thousand cubic feet, and when elevated is drawn down by either hand or steam windlass, which the corps is equipped with. They are also equipped with facilities for manufacturing their own gas, but can only produce one thousand cubic feet an hour; therefore it will require nearly a full day to inflate the balloon when in the field.

Additional experiments will be made when the gas company furnishes a lighter gas. At that time assensions will be made and observations taken. The corps in charge of the balloon will be hurried over to Cuba at the first opportunity. The Naval Board on Auxiliary Vessels yesterday received a letter from the president of the Pilot Commission of this city, offering to the Government the ocean-going tug Somers N. Smith. The vessel, which is now in West Indian waters, is owned by the Pensacola Pflots' Association. Colonel Hecker, the special agent of the War De-

Colonel Hecker, the special agent of the War Department for inspecting transports for the Army, visited this city yesterday. He wisited the Army, Building in the affernoon, and held a business conference with Colonel Kimball and Major Summerhapes, of the Quartermaster's Department, Colonel Hecker left here late in the afternoon, it was said for Washington. It was reported at the Army Building that he had inspected some of the large Atlantic steamers that have been offered to the War Department, but the report could not be verified. location for a reserve camp at Key West. Five hundred acres of land at and around Camp Samp-son, where the marines were stationed, have been chosen as a desirable situation, and will be capable of campies fifteen thousand men.

formities and removing all blemishes and disfigurements from the human face and body.



The John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 127 W. 42d street, New-York, with branches in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, has long since acquired a reputation far above any institution or college in America for its rapid advancement and progress in investigating and improving every new discovery in the medical sciences. It was the first institution in the world to correct deformities of features by painless plastic surgery. Outstanding ears, a great annoyance to so many people, deformed noses, pug. Roman and broad noses are made ideal ears and noses by the surgeons of the John H. Woodbury Institute. Women who have once had beautiful and plump faces and now thin, drooping cheeks, covered with wrinkles, can look as they did ten or twenty years ago.

We remove all Facial Blemishes, Moles, Warts. Pimples, Wens, Acne, Flesh Worms, hair, Eczema, Freckles, Scars, Wrinkles, Birthmarks, Red Veins, Barber's Itch, by latest improved methods, and all diseases of the skin, acute or chronic, are treated scientifically. The many thousand we treat and cure annually give us a wider range of experience than any general practitioner Send 20c. for Woodbury's grand tollet com-

bination for the skin, scalp, complexion, and teeth, sufficient for three weeks' use, and book on Beauty and Dermatology.-Adv.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

YESTERDAY'S LIST OF ARMY AND NAVY APPOINTMENTS. Washington, June 28 -The President sent the fol-

owing nominations to the Senate to-day: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY. Regiment WADE H WESTMORELAND, of to be captain; WILLIAM ALBERT JONES, of to be first Begrerant, EDWARD HARALSON,

Regiment-James M. LIDDELL of Mississippi, VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS

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REGULAR ARMY-INFANTRY. PRANK D. WICKHAM, of Missourt, now first lieuten-nt 4th Missourt Volunteer Infantry, to be second lieuant 4th Missouri Voidness tenant. WASHINGTON HAVERSTICK, of Wisconsin, to be ad-washing asymptotic monitorion of William Haverstick, of

ditional paymaster (nomination of William Haverstick, of Wisconsin, withdrawn).

NAVY.

Lieute ant-Commander CONWAY H. ARNOLD, to be a commander.

Surgeon REMUS C. PERSONS, to be a medical inspector.

JAMES CAMPBELL, to be assistant appraiser of mor-chandise at Palitimore.

FIRST REGIMENT TO GO TO MANILA.

TO START WEST SOON AND JOIN GENERAL MEB-The report that the 1st New-York Regiment was to be ordered at once to Mantia was confirmed by

an Army officer at the Army Building yesterday. The regiment is now, with the 22d Regiment of the National Guard, dispersed at Governor's Island and other coast fortifications. Preparations are now being made to mobilize the 1st New-York at Govsering made to mobilize the 1st New-York at Gov-ernor's Island, whence it will start for the Weat, The Quartermaster's Department has been in-structed to arrange at once for the transportation of twenty-five recruits and one corporal, under the command of Capitain Statts, from Albany to Fort-Wadsworth. Whether there will be sent with the regiment to the front or take the place of an equal at present. at present.

The 1st Regiment is composed of separate companies from up the State.

COURT-MARTIAL IN SESSION.

A court-martial was begun yesterday at Gov-ernor's Island. The names of the members of the court were printed in yesterday's Tribune. It began its work at Fort Columbus at 10 a. m. most important case was that of Frederick Thrail, charged with having deserted from Company B. Oth United States Infantry, at Kansas City in May, 1998. Another case was that of a private of volunteers charged with sleeping on post while on guard duty. His defence was that he was not really asleep, but so deeply emaged in though that he did not hear the guard approaching. No decisions were made on these cases. There were a number of other charges of a less important character.

GENERAL BUTT TO INSPECT VOLUNTEERS.

The inspection of a large number of the remaining volunteers enrolled by Lafayette Post, as authorized by the Governor of the State, will be made thorized by the Governor of the State, will be made by Brigadier-General McCoskry Butt, at the 7th Reziment Armory to-night. Colonel Franz Mayer's Reziment of Lafayette Volunteers, and the bat-talions under command of Majors Galiand, Es-mond and Washburne, will be presented by the Lafayette Post Recruiting Committee. It is the expectation of the committee that sev-eral of the companies offered will be accepted for service in the three regiments about to be formed to complete the second call, and that the remainder will be the first to be accepted under the next call of the Government for volunteers.

NET DECLINES IN STOCKS.

The stock market yesterday was dull and irregular, with net declines for the day in most of the issues. The opening was fractionally lower, on London selling. Prices soon began to advance, in sympathy with the rise waich marked the vigorous sympathy with the rise which marked the vigorous effort to force up certain industrial specialities. Thereafter the market was listless until near the close, when a sharp decline occurred, caused by profit-taking selling, the losses being greatest in stocks which recently have made the most notes worthy advances. At the close prices were slightly above the lowest of the day.